

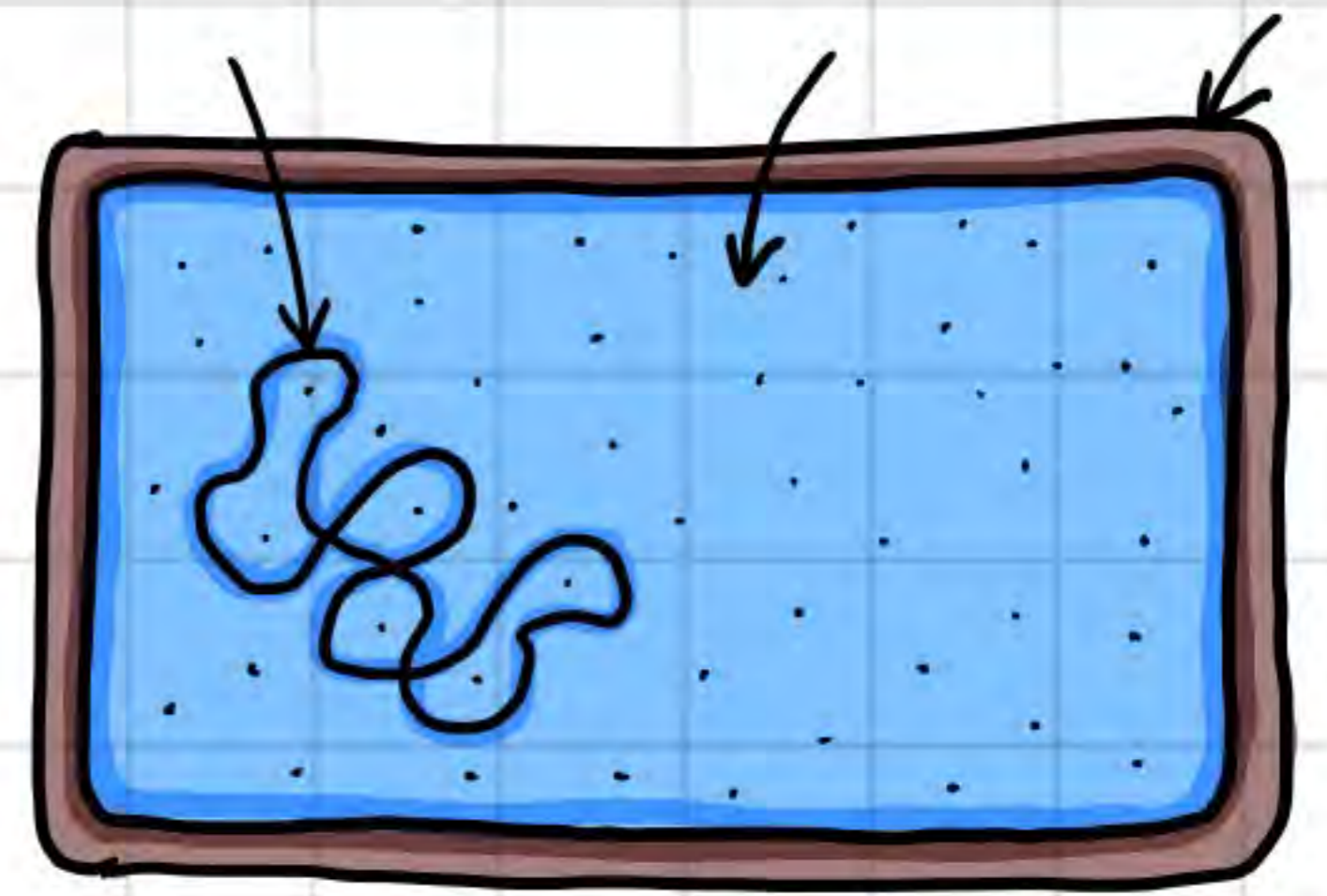
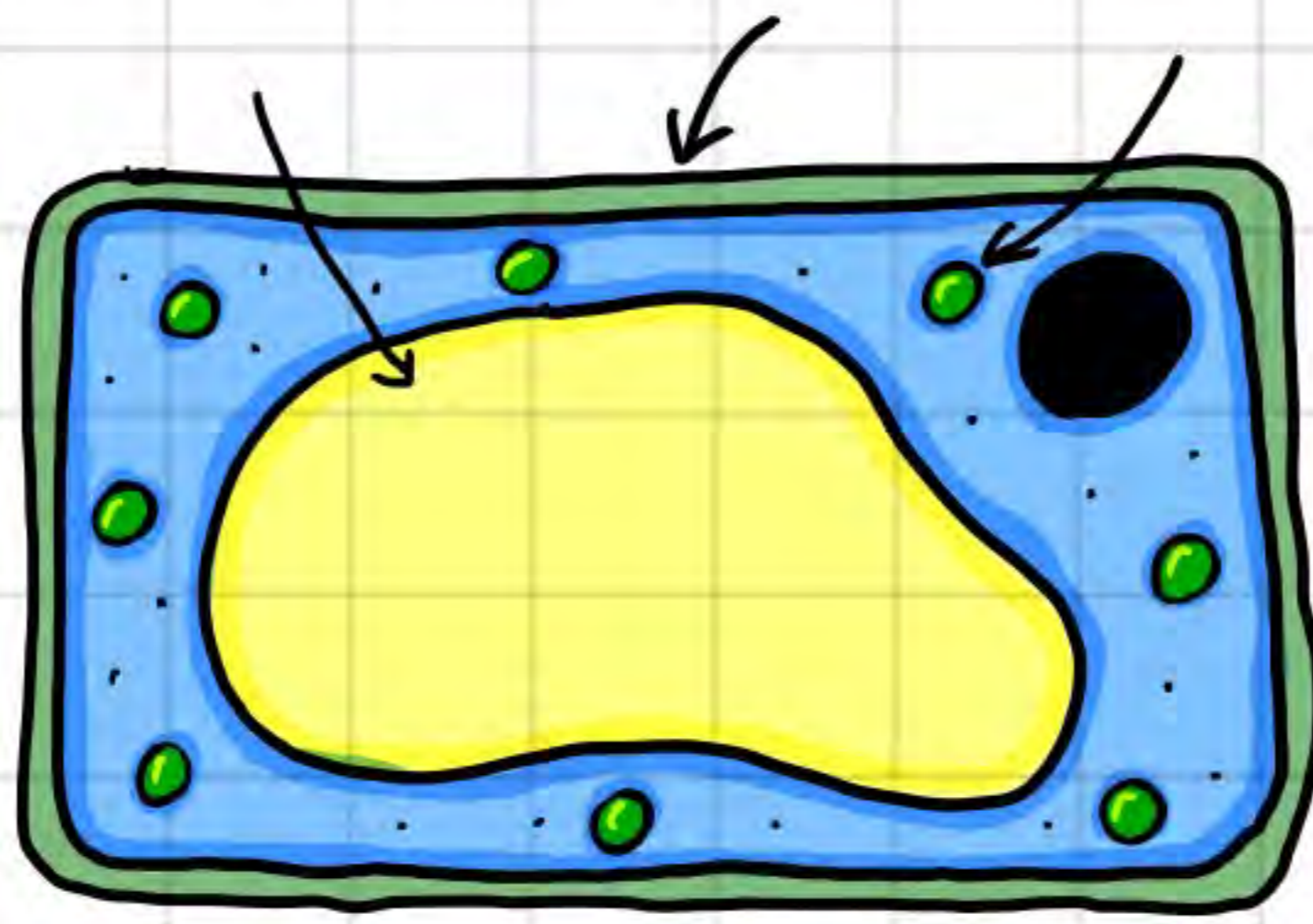
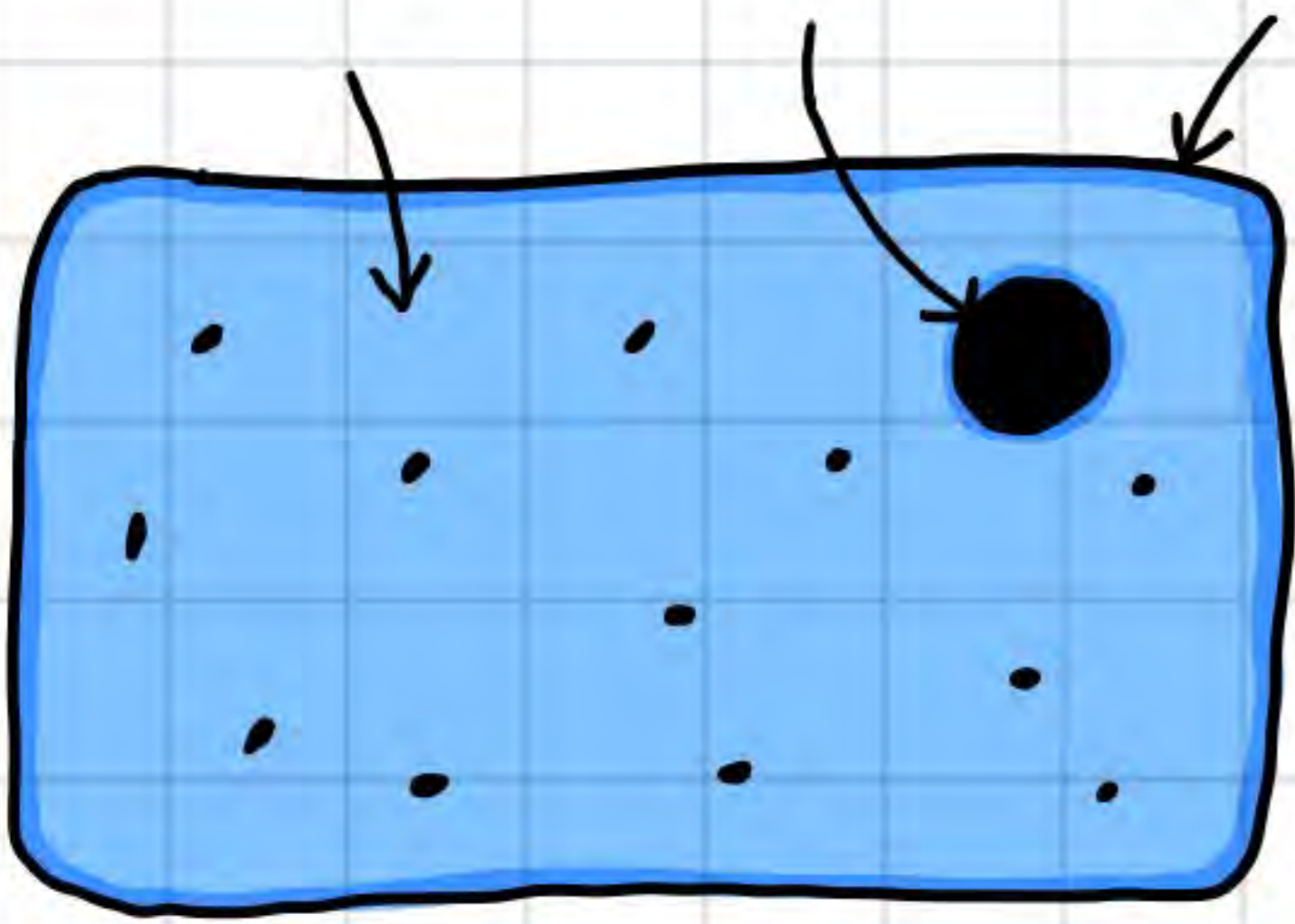
Topic B1 - Cell structure and specialisation

you need to know:

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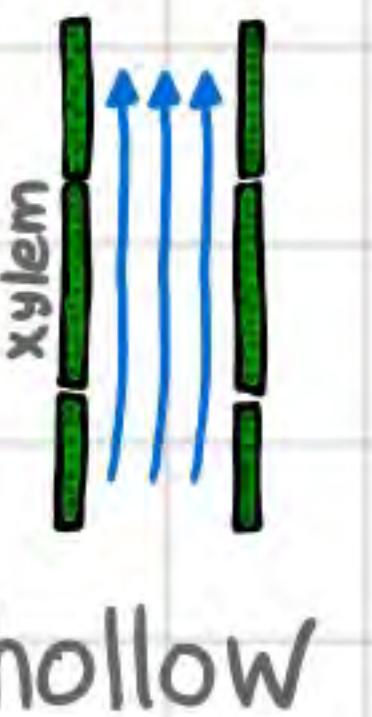
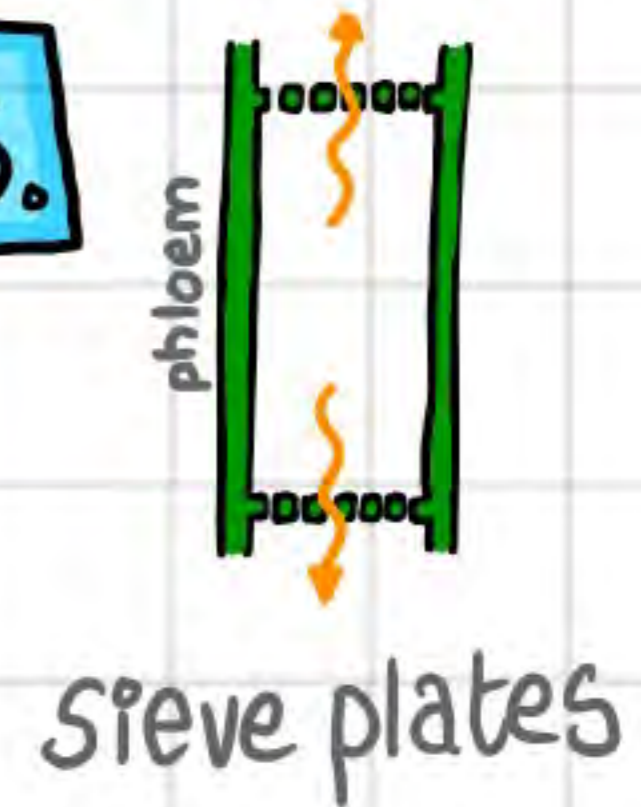
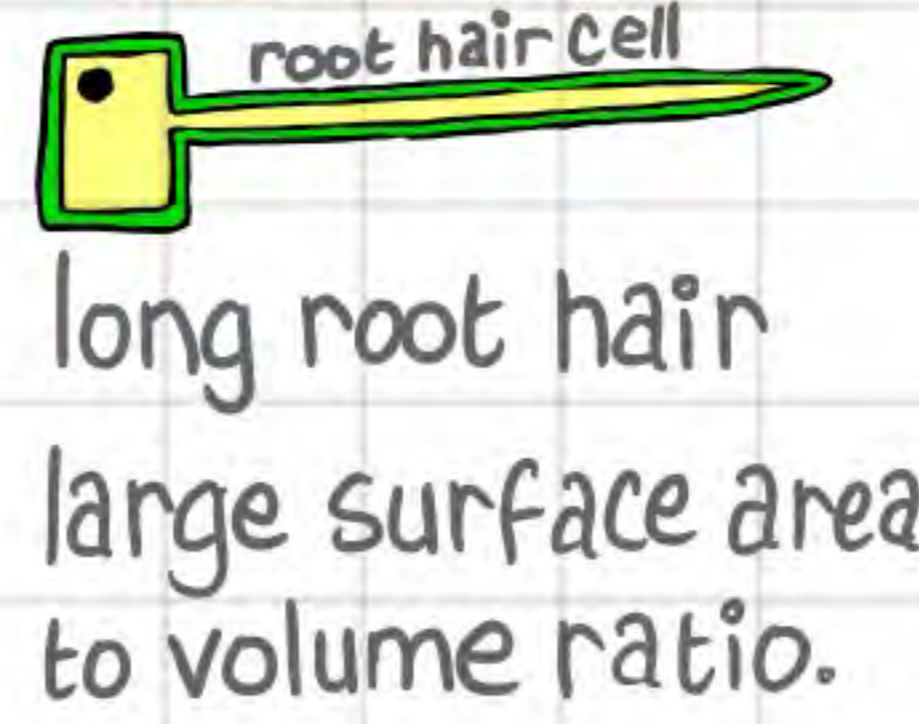
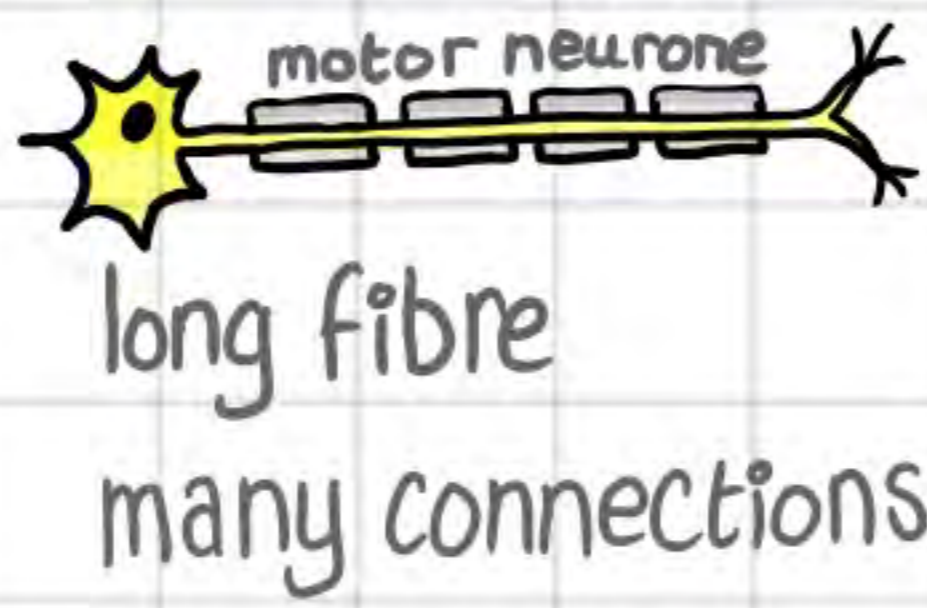
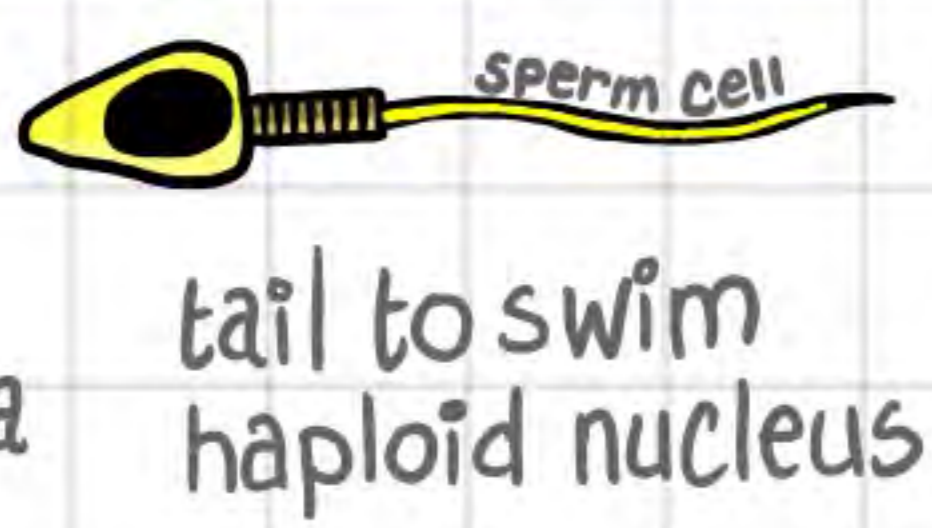
1 Label these cells:

cells not drawn to scale



2 Where are **chromosomes** found in eukaryotic cells.

3 Know the structure and adaptations of **Specialised cells.**



4 Name the structures found in **plant cells** and not animal cells
chloroplast, vacuole, cell wall

5 Organise cells and their structures by **size.**



6 know the **functions** of organelles

nucleus - contains genes ribosomes - make proteins mitochondria - respiration chloroplasts - photosynthesis

7 Calculate the **length** of cells using magnification

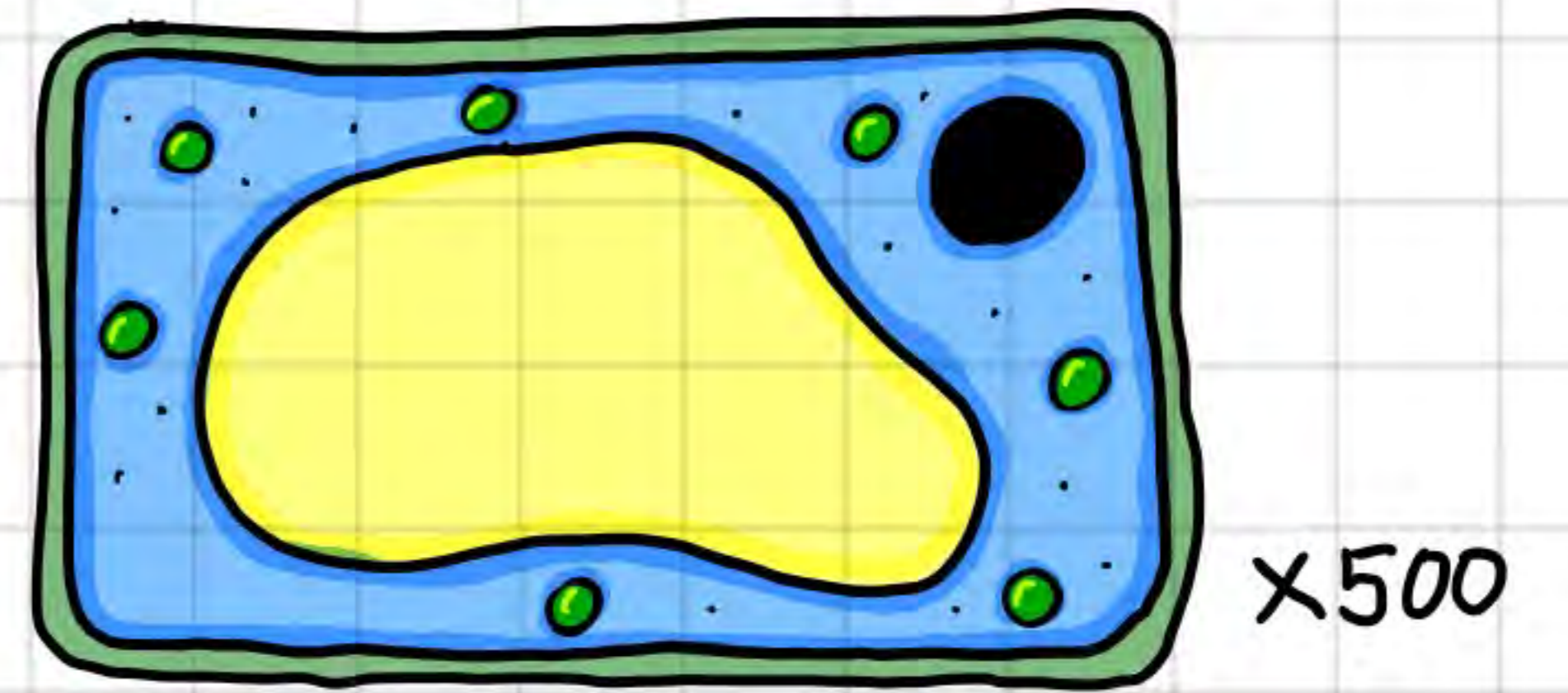
Measure cell in millimetres

convert to micrometres (x1000)

divide length (µm) by magnification $\frac{70000 \mu\text{m}}{500}$

$$\frac{70 \text{ mm}}{1000} = 70000 \mu\text{m}$$

$$70000 \mu\text{m} \div 500 = 140 \mu\text{m}$$



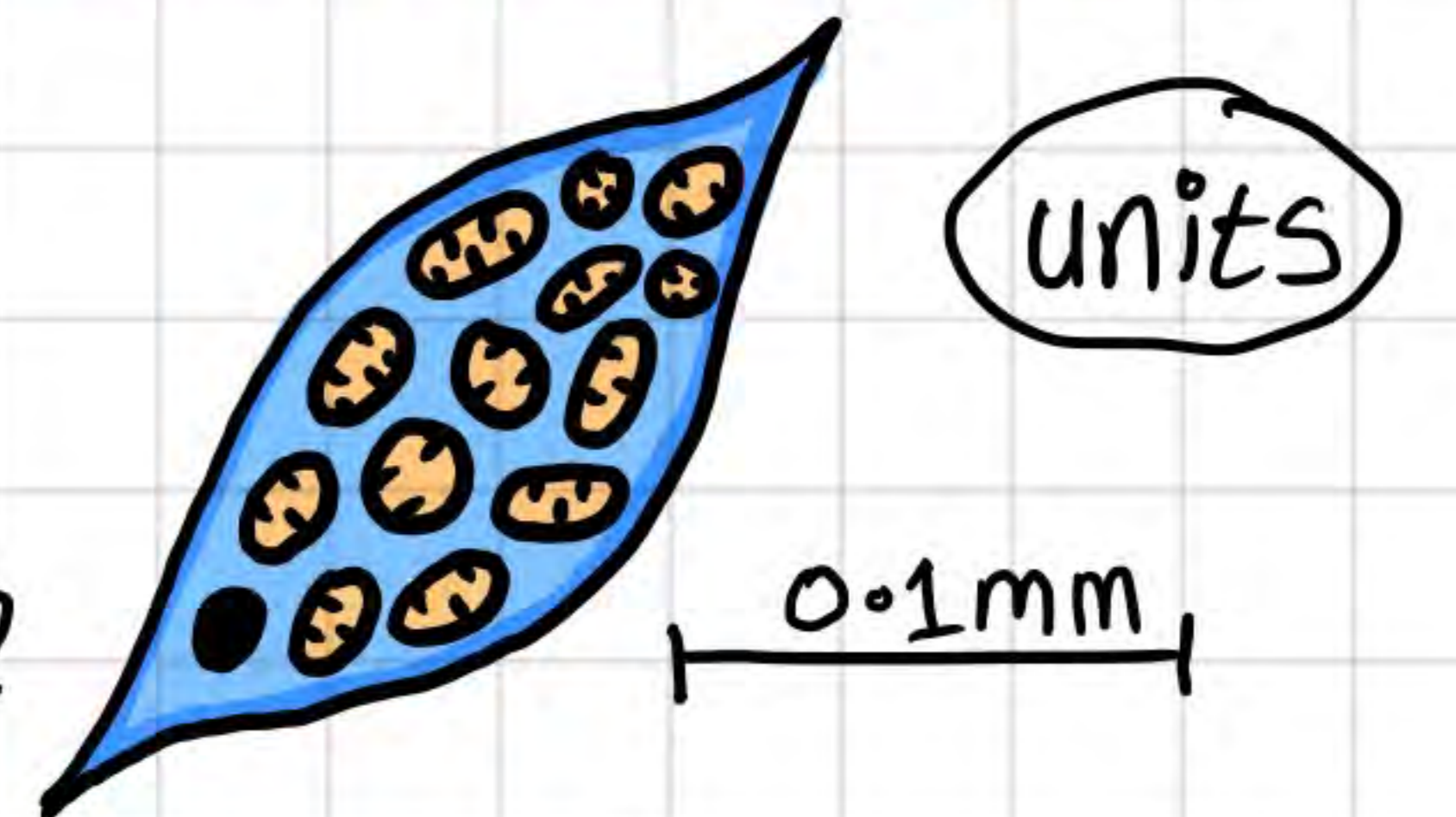
140 µm

8 Calculate the **magnification** using the scale bar

Measure scale bar in millimetres

divide length by scale bar size

$$\frac{30 \text{ mm}}{0.1 \text{ mm}} = 300$$



units

micrograph

9 Name two **uses** of stem cells

10 Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using **adult stem cells**